CLAIMS

A complete list of pending claims follows:

1. (previously presented) A sustained release oral pharmaceutical tablet consisting of:

(a) a core consisting of a mixture of:

(i) oxycodone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

(ii) a diluent;

(iii) a binder that is water soluble, that gels or swells in the presence of water and has a viscosity of greater than 50,000 mPa when tested in a 2% aqueous solution at 20 °C;

(iv) optionally a glidant;

(v) optionally a lubricant; and

(b) a single delayed release coating surrounding the core consisting essentially of a mixture of:

(i) about 30 to about 80 weight percent of the delayed release coating of pH dependent material, wherein the pH dependent material is a combination of a first and a second pH dependent material selected so the first pH dependent material begins to dissolve or degrade at a pH of about 5 to about 7 and the second pH dependent material begins to dissolve or degrade at a pH of above 8;

(ii) about 20 to about 70 weight percent of the delayed release coating of an inert processing aid selected from the group

consisting of talc, colloidal silica dioxide, magnesium stearate, magnesium silicate, glyceryl monostearate, calcium stearate and stearic acid and;

(iii) optionally a plasticizer; and

(c) an immediate release drug layer comprising:

(i) oxycodone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

(ii) a binder; and

(d) optionally a cosmetic coating.

2-8. (canceled).

9. (previously presented) The sustained release tablet as defined in claim 1 wherein the binder is water soluble and has a viscosity of greater than 75,000 mPa when tested in a 2% aqueous solution at 20 °C .

10. (previously presented) The sustained release tablet as defined in claim 1 wherein the first pH dependent material begins to dissolve or degrade at a pH of about 5 to about 6 and the second pH dependent material begins to dissolve or degrade at a pH above 9.

11. (canceled).

12. (previously presented) The sustained release tablet as defined in claim 10

wherein the second pH dependent material begins to dissolve or degrade at a pH of about 11 to about 12.

13. (previously presented) The sustained release tablet as defined in claim 1 wherein the ratio of first pH dependent material to the second pH dependent material is about 1:5 to 5:1.

14. (previously presented) The sustained release tablet as defined in claim 13 wherein the ratio of first pH dependent material to the second pH dependent material is about 1:2 to about 1:4.

15. (previously presented) The sustained release tablet as defined in claim 1 wherein the combination of first and second pH dependent material comprises about 35 to about 60 percent of the total weight of the delayed release coating.

16. (previously presented) The sustained release tablet as defined in claim 15 wherein the inert processing aid comprises about 30 to about 60 percent of the total weight of the delayed release coating.

17-33. (canceled).

34. (previously presented) The sustained release tablet as defined in claim 1 wherein the core comprises about 5% to about 40% of the total weight of the core

of oxycodone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and about 1% to about 40% of the total weight of the core of the water soluble binder that gels or swells in the presence of water.

35. (previously presented) A sustained release oral pharmaceutical tablet consisting of:

(a) a core consisting of a mixture of:

(i) about 5% to about 40% based upon the total weight of the core of oxycodone hydrochloride;

(ii) about 25% to about 90% based upon the total weight of the core of a diluent;

(iii) about 1% to about 40% based upon the total weight of the core of water soluble binder that gels or swells in the presence of water and has a viscosity of greater than 50,000 mPa when tested in a 2% aqueous solution at 20°C;

(iv) optionally a glidant;

(v) optionally a lubricant; and

(b) a single delayed release coating surrounding the core consisting essentially of a mixture of:

(i) about 30 to about 80 weight percent of the delayed release coating of pH dependent material, wherein the pH dependent material is a combination of a first and a second pH dependent material selected so the first pH dependent material begins to

dissolve or degrade at a pH of about 5 to about 7 and the second pH dependent material begins to dissolve or degrade at a pH of above 9;

(ii) about 20 to about 70 weight percent of the delayed release coating of an inert processing aid selected from the group consisting of talc, colloidal silica dioxide, magnesium stearate, magnesium silicate, glyceryl monostearate, calcium stearate and stearic acid and;

(iii) optionally a plasticizer; and

(c) an immediate release drug layer comprising:

(i) oxycodone hydrochloride;

(ii) a binder; and

(d) optionally a cosmetic coating.